REQUEST

The undersigned requests that the present international application be processed

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International A	oplication No	PCT/	SE	99,	/ 0 1	664
International Fi	ling Date	2	2 -	CD.	1990	; 1
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according to the Patent Cooperation Treaty. Applicant's or agent's file reference PB/GB 42234 (if desired) (12 characters maximum) Box No. I TITLE OF INVENTION Golf training device APPLICANT Box No. II Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State This person is also inventor. of residence is indicated below.) Telephone No. Homerange KB Facsimile No. Kardanvägen 61 SE - 461 38 TROLLHATTAN Sweden Teleprinter No. State (that is, country) of nationality: State (that is, country) of residence: SE the States indicated in the Supplemental Box This person is applicant the United States all designated all designated States except the United States of America of America only for the purposes of: Box No. III FURTHER APPLICANT(S) AND/OR (FURTHER) INVENTOR(S) Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.) This person is: applicant only applicant and inventor SKÅLEN, John Drottninggatan 8 inventor only (If this check-box SE - 461 32 TROLLHATTAN is marked, do not fill in below.) Sweden State (that is, country) of nationality: State (that is, country) of residence: SE SE the States indicated in the Supplemental Box all designated This person is applicant all designated States except the United States of America the United States of America only States for the purposes of: Further applicants and/or (further) inventors are indicated on a continuation sheet. AGENT OR COMMON REPRESENTATIVE; OR ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE Box No. IV The person identified below is hereby/has been appointed to act on behalf common representative agent of the applicant(s) before the competent International Authorities as: Telephone No. Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.) +46 8 462 05 30 BJELKSTAM, Peter; HAGSTRÖM, Leif; LARFELDT, Helene; Facsimile No. LINDBERG, Ake; LINDÉN, Stefan; ROSENQUIST, Per Olof; SANDSTRÖM, Staffan; SEDVALL, Bengt; STRANDIN, Heléne +46 8 462 06 40 BERGENSTRÄHLE & LINDVALL AB Teleprinter No. P O Box 17704

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Sheet No 2

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Sheet No.	3	

Box No. VI PRIORITY C	LAIM	☐ F	urther priority	claims are indicated	in the Supplemental Box.
Filing date	Number		W	here earlier applicati	on is:
of earlier application (day/month/year)	of earlier application	national appl	-	gional application:* regional Office	international application: receiving Office
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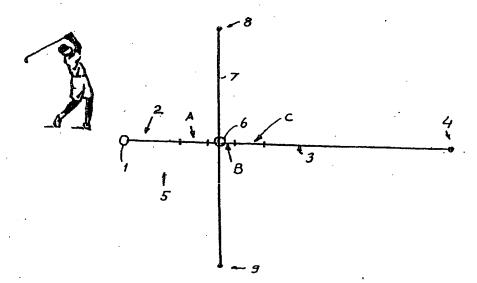
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(57) Abstract

The invention relates to an arrangement, comprising a golf ball (1) which is used during the tee strike training and which, after the strike, is automatically returned with the aid of a substantially rigid line (3) secured to the ball (1) and, at its opposite, free end adapted to be anchored in the ground at a predetermined distance in front of the ball, and a ring (6) slidable along said line (3) and also on an elastic line (7), extending substantially across said rigid line (3), for cooperation with said elastic line (7) the free ends (8, 9) of which retaining the rigid line (3) are resiliently halted and then returned. The rigid line (3) does, along its front portion (5), exhibit marked sections (A-C) which indicate the distance from the ball (1) to the ring (6), interconnecting the lines, and to the crossing elastic line (7) thereby informing the player about which club he is to use to realize the basic function of the arrangement, namely that the ball will return to the tee location following a correct and perfect strike.

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Golfträningsredskap

Föreliggande uppfinning hänför sig ett golfträningsredskap och närmare bestämt en anordning vid en golfboll för användning i samband med utslag under träning, varvid bollen efter utslaget automatiskt returneras med hjälp av en vid bollen fäst, i huvudsak stum lina, vilken vid sin motsatta, fria ände är förankringsbar i marken ett förutbestämt avstånd framför bollen samt en utmed linan glidbart anordnad ring, vilken även är glidbart anordnad på och samverkbar med en i huvudsak tvärs den stumma linan sig sträckande, elastisk lina, vars fria ändar är fast förankringsbara i marken, varvid efter bollens utslag denna via ringen och den bollen fasthållande, stumma linan fjädrande stannas upp för att därefter automatiskt returneras.

På marknaden idag finns ett antal kända anordningar med gummisnoddar eller gummiband, som används för t.ex. tennisträning och även för att träna utslag av golfbollar. Vid dessa arrangemang har man ej kontroll över returnerandet av bollen ifråga, eftersom utslagets kraft bestämmer hastigheten hos den returnerande bollen och av denna anledning händer alltför ofta skador med bollar, som träffar den person som tränar eller åskådare i närheten av utslagsplatsen. På marknaden finns även varianter av lätta plastbollar, en del perforerade, för att träna golfsving och bollträff. Dessa ger dock icke alls en realistisk känsla och bollträff och det är nästan omöligt att avgöra om man får en bra bollträff eller ej.

Syftet med föreliggande uppfinning är att åstadkomma en anordning vid en golfboll av ovannämnt slag, med hjälp av vilken anordning man erbjuds möjligheten att på ett säkert och realistiskt sätt träna golfsving och bollträff och vilken anordning i motsats till de kända anordningarna returnerar bollen på ett kontrollerbart sätt, d.v.s. så att den i slutet av returnerandet för bollen tillbaka mot spelaren i marknivå och åter till utslagsplatsen samtidigt som man med hjälp av märkta områden över den stumma linans främre parti, som anger bollens avstånd till den linorna sammanhållande ringen och den tvärgående elastiska linan, får en indikation om vilken typ av klubba som skall användas. När man skall träna med en klubba av typen driver, flyttar man t.ex. den stumma linans markfäste närmare utslagsplatsen för bollen, så att avståndet mellan bollen och den tvärgående linan blir större. Skall man träna med en järnklubba t.ex. nummer sex, flyttar man i stället markfästet längre bort från utslagsplatsen, så att avståndet mellan bollen och den tvärgående linan blir mindre. Det som är avgörande för träningsredskapets basfunktion är nämligen att bollen returneras till utslagsplatsen, vilket samtidigt betyder, att slagit ett korrekt slag. De för uppfinningen utmärkande särdragen finns angivna i efterföljande patentkrav.

Tack vare uppfinningen har man åstadkommit en anordning, som på ett utmärkt sätt fyller sitt syfte samtidigt som den dessutom är både enkel och billig att tillverka. Då en riktig golfboll används i kombination med att anordningen enligt uppfinningen ger en kontrollerbar retur får man en mycket realistisk känsla av bollträffen, vilket år helt avgörande för träningen. Genom att bollen är fäst vid en i huvudsak stum lina, som sträcker sig från golf-

bollen fram till en markförankring och som via en ring av företrädesvis metall är glidbart lägesfixerad vid den tvärgående elastiska åstadkommes nämnda linan, trollerade utslag och returnerande av golfbollen ifråga. Vid ett utslag fångar den tvärgående, elastiska linan eller gummilinan upp bollen i utslagsriktningen, varvid denna övergår i en uppfångningsriktning, som utgör en dragparabel, som är annorlunda än nämnda utslagsriktning. Denna dragparabel utgörs av en nedåtriktad returnering mot marken av bollen, varvid den elastiska linan håller den stumma linan, vid vilken bollen är fäst, nere och drar bollen tillbaka till marknivå utefter marken fram till utgångsläget vid utslagsplatsen. Den fjädrande linans sammankoppling med den längsgående, styva linan tvingar således utslagen boll att ändra riktning i en tidigare nedåtgående bana och lagrar därmed energi i den fjädrande linan för returneringen av bollen. Den stumma linan, vid vilken bollen är fäst, uppvisar märkta områden framför genomföringen vid metallringen på den elastiska linan, så att spelare som skall träna med en driver på ett enkelt sätt kan förflytta golfbollen med tillhörande stumma lina längre ifrån den elastiska linan och när det är fråga om träning med järnklubba, kan golfbollens avstånd till metallringen minskas antingen genom förflyttning av den tvärgående linan relativt bollen eller förflyttning av den stumma linans markfäste. Man kan med andra ord, såsom nämnts ovan, enkelt justera avstånd mellan boll och metallring beroende på vilken golfklubba man använder, då . olika vinklar på klubblan ger olika höjd på bollbana och detta ökar ytterligare möjligheten att avgöra, om man gjort ett bra slag. För att lätt kunna byta golfboll kan densamma med hjälp av en fästring vara löstagbart fastgjord vid den stumma linan. Vidare har man genom använd-

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ning av en ring för sammankoppling av den stumma linan med den elastiska linan åstadkommit den fördelen att det är helt omöjligt för en utslagen boll att rulla under den tvärgående linan och därmed icke fångas upp av denna. Slutligen måste även framhållas, att golfträningsredskapet enligt uppfinningen kräver endast en liten yta, som dessutom är definierbar, då den lina som bollen är fastgjord i, är i huvudsak stum.

Uppfinningen beskrivs närmare nedan under hänvisning till bifogade ritning, vilken schematiskt visar en anordning vid en golfboll för användning i samband med utslag under träning och vid vilken bollen efter utslaget automatiskt returneras till utslagsplatsen.

Såsom framgår av ritningen, är en boll 1 fastgjord vid ena änden 2 av en stum lina 3, vilken i sin tur vid sin fria ände 4 är förankrad i marken. Linans 3 infästning i bollen 1 är utförd på sådant sätt, att genomborrning icke är nödvändig utan kan ske med expanderorgan, exempelvis i form av en bult eller kanthugget fästelement i bollkärnans centrum. Expanderbultens eller fästelementets fria ände har ett fästorgan för samverkan med den fästring som används för en löstagbar fastsättning av bollen 1 vid den stumma linan 3. Linan kan även vara invulkad i bollkärnan, d.v.s. integrerad med densamma. Vidare uppvisar infästningen i bollen 1 ett fästhål, vars diameter är större genom bollens 1 skal än genom bollkärnans centrum, vilket . förhindrar, att infästningskrafter vid utslag icke överförs till skalet och därmed förorsakar sprickbildning i skalet.

Över den stumma linans 3 parti 5 närmast bollen 1 finns en på densamma glidbart anordnad ring 6, tillverkad av ett lämpligt material, exempelvis plast eller metall, vilken även är glidbart anordnad på och samverkar med en i huvudsak tvärs den stumma linan 3 sig sträckande, elastisk lina 7. Denna elastiska lina 7 kan utgöras av en gummilina och är med sina fria ändar 8, 9 fixerbar i marken. Eftersom metallringen 6 omsluter både den stumma linan 3 och den elastiska linan 7, kan en returnerande golfboll 1 icke okontrollerbart komma tillbaka under den elastiska linan 7 och träffa spelaren eller någon åskådare.

I det visade föredragna exemplet har den stumma linan 3 en längd av cirka sju meter och den tvärgående, elastiska linan 7 en längd av cirka fem meter. Metallringen 6, genom vilken dessa bägge linor löper, befinner sig på ett avstånd fram till golfbollen 1, vilket är beroende av den klubba man valt att träna med och i det visade exemplet har ett avstånd med hjälp av markeringarna på linan 3 valts till cirka två meter. Avståndet från bollen och fram till den tvärgående linan 7 är således markerat på den stumma linan 3 med områden A - C, som kan ha färgerna blått A, vitt B och gult C, med hjälp av vilka golfbollens lägesplacering relativt metallringen 6 och den tvärgående linan 7 lätt kan bestämmas och vilket anger vilken klubbtyp man ska träna med. Träningsredskapet enligt uppfinningen är självmarkerande i det att, då man slår ett bra slag, bollen kommer att kontrollerat returneras till . utslagsplatsen och, då man slår ett dåligt slag, bollen kommer att hamna en längre eller kortare sträcka ifrån utslagsplatsen.

Patentkrav

- Anordning vid en golfboll för användning i samband 1. med utslag under träning, varvid bollen (1) efter utslaget automatiskt returneras med hjälp av en vid bollen (1) fäst, i huvudsak stum lina (3), vilken vid sin motsatta, fria ände är förankringsbar i marken ett förutbestämt avstånd framför bollen samt en utmed linans (3) glidbart anordnad ring (6), vilken även är glidbart anordnad på och samverkbar med en i huvudsak tvärs den stumma linan (3) sig sträckande, elastisk lina (7), vars fria ändar (8, 9) är fast förankringsbara i marken, varvid efter bollens (1) utslag denna via ringen (6) och den bollen (1) fasthållande, stumma linan (3) fjädrande stannas upp för att därefter returneras, kännetecknad av att den stumma linan (3) uppvisar över sitt främre parti (5) märkta områden (A-C), vilka anger bollens (1) avstånd före utslag och med sträckt stum lina (3) till den linorna sammanhållande ringen (6) och den tvärgående, elastiska linan (7), för att härigenom ange för en spelare, vilken typ av klubba som skall användas, vilket är avgörande för anordningens basfunktion, nämligen att returnera bollen till utslagsplatsen då ett korrekt och fullgott slag utförts.
- 2. Anordning enligt patentkrav 1, kännetecknad av att den stumma linan (3) har en längd på cirka sju meter och den tvärgående, elastiska linan (7) en längd på cirka fem meter.
- 3. Anordning enligt patentkrav 1, kännetecknad av att den stumma linans (3) infästning i bollen (1) är utförd medelst ett expanderorgan eller kanthugget fästelement i bollkärnans centrum, som samverkar med en vid linan (3)

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fastgjord fästring.

- 4. Anordning enligt patentkrav 3, kännetecknad av att infästningen uppvisar ett fästhål i bollen (1), vars diameter är större genom bollens skal än genom bollkärnans centrum.
- 5. Anordning enligt patentkrav 1, kännetecknad av att linan (3) är invulkad i bollkärnan, dvs integrerad med densamma.

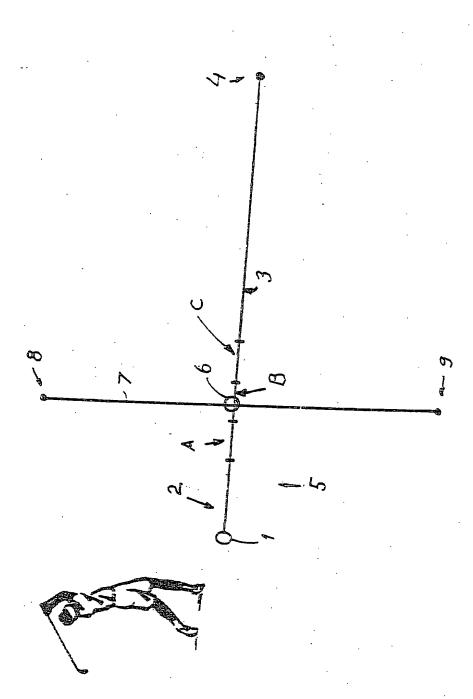
Sammandrag

Uppfinningen avser en anordning vid en golfboll användning i samband med utslag under träning, varvid bollen (1) efter utslaget automatiskt returneras med hjälp av en vid bollen (1) fäst, i huvudsak stum lina (3), vilken vid sin motsatta, fria ände är förankringsbar i marken ett förutbestämt avstånd framför bollen samt en utmed linans (3) glidbart anordnad ring (6), vilken även är glidbart anordnad på och samverkbar med en i huvudsak tvärs den stumma linan (3) sig sträckande, elastisk lina (7), vars fria ändar (8, 9) fasthållande, stumma linan (3) fjädrande stannas upp för att därefter returneras. Den stumma linan (3) uppvisar över sitt framre parti märkta områden (A-C), vilka anger bollens (1) avstånd före utslag och med sträckt stum lina (3) till den linorna sammanhållande ringen (6) och den tvärgående, elastiska linan (7), för att härigenom ange för en spelare, vilken typ av klubba som skall användas, vilket är avgörande för anordningens basfunktion, nämligen att returnera bollen till utslagsplatsen då ett korrekt och fullgott slag utförts.

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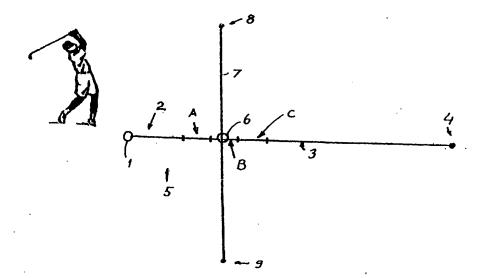
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(54) Title: GOLF TRAINING DEVICE



(57) Abstract

The invention relates to an arrangement, comprising a golf ball (1) which is used during the tee strike training and which, after the strike, is automatically returned with the aid of a substantially rigid line (3) secured to the ball (1) and, at its opposite, free end adapted to be anchored in the ground at a predetermined distance in front of the ball, and a ring (6) slidable along said line (3) and also on an elastic line (7), extending substantially across said rigid line (3), for cooperation with said elastic line (7) the free ends (8, 9) of which retaining the rigid line (3) are resiliently halted and then returned. The rigid line (3) does, along its front portion (5), exhibit marked sections (A-C) which indicate the distance from the ball (1) to the ring (6), interconnecting the lines, and to the crossing elastic line (7) thereby informing the player about which club he is to use to realize the basic function of the arrangement, namely that the ball will return to the tee location following a correct and perfect strike.

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GOLF TRAINING DEVICE

The present invention relates to a golf training arrangement and, more specifically, to an arrangement comprising a golf ball which is used during the tee strike training and which, after the strike, is automatically returned with the aid of a substantially rigid line secured to the ball and, at its opposite, free end adapted to be anchored in the ground at a predetermined distance in front of the ball, and a ring slidable along said line and also on an elastic line, extending substantially across said rigid line, for cooperation with said elastic line the free ends of which are adapted to be anchored in the ground, whereby said ball is, after the strike, by said ring and said rigid line, to which the ball is secured, resiliently halted and then returned.

In the market-place there do today exist a number of prior art arrangements comprising rubber loops or rubber tapes, which are used e.g. for tennis training and also to train golf ball tee strikes. Those arrangements do not provide control over the return of the ball since the force of the strike will determine the speed of the returning fall. For that reason there do often occur accidents caused by balls hitting either the person training or spectators close to the tee. The prior art does also include light plastic balls, some of which are perforated, adapted for training golf swings and ball hits. These do, however, not create a realistic sense and ball hit and it is almost impossible to decide whether the ball hit was good or not.

The object of the present invention is to provide an

35 arrangement of the type mentioned above which comprises a
golf ball and which offers the possibility in a safe and
realistic way to train golf swings and ball hits. In

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contrast to the prior art arrangement this one does return the ball in a way under control, meaning that during the end of the return movement the ball is brought back to the player at ground level and to the tee. At the same time identified sections along the front portion of the rigid 5 line indicate the distance from the ball to the ring interconnecting the lines and to the crossing elastic line, thereby providing an indication about which type of club to be used. When the training is carried out with a club of the driver type, the ground connection of the rigid line is moved for example closer to the tee so that the distance between the ball and the crossing line is increased. If the training is carried out with an iron club, e.g. number six, the ground connection is instead moved to a greater distance from the tee whereby the 15 distance between the ball and the crossing line is reduced. The factor decisive for the basic function of the training arrangement is namely that the ball should be returned to the tee, at the same time indicating that the player has made a correct strike. The features of the invention are set out in the subsequent claims.

Thanks to the invention there has been provided an arrangement which in an excellent manner satisfies its purpose and which, in addition thereto, is simple to use 25 and cheap to manufacture. The combination of use of an actual golf ball and the fact that the arrangement according to the invention offers a control return movement creates a very realistic experience of the ball hit which completely determines the quality of the training. Thanks 30 to the fact that the ball is secured to a substantially rigid line, extending from the golf ball to a ground connection, and which via a ring, preferably a metal ring, is slidably held in position on the crossing elastic line, the above-mentioned controlled strike and return of the ball is achieved. When a strike is made the crossing elastic line, or rubber line, catches the ball travelling

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in the strike direction, which is then converted to a catching direction defining a pulling parabola different from the mentioned direction of the strike. This parabola includes a downwardly towards the ground oriented return 5 movement of the ball, the elastic line keeping the rigid line, at which the ball is secured, depressed and pulls the ball back to ground level along the ground and up to the starting position at the tee. Stated in other words, the interconnection between the longitudinal rigid line 10 and the resilient line forces the ball after the strike earlier to change its direction to a downwardly oriented path thereby storing in the resilient line energy for the return of the ball. The rigid line, at which the ball is secured, exhibits marked sections in front of the passage through the metal ring on the resilient line so that a 15 player who wishes to train with a driver club can in a convenient manner move the golf ball and the rigid line connected therewith away from the resilient line. When the training is with an iron club, the distance between the golf ball and the metal ring can be decreased, either by 20 movement of the crossing line relatively the ball or by displacement of the ground connection of the rigid line. Stated in other words and as has been mentioned above, one can in a simple way change the distance between the ball and the metal ring in response to the type of golf club 25 used since clubs with different angles generate ball trajectories of different height. This does further increase the possibility to determine whether the strike was good or not. In order to facilitate change of ball it could be releasably attached to the rigid line via a 30 mounting ring. Further, the use of a ring for the purpose of interconnecting the rigid line with the resilient line provides the advantage that it is completely impossible for a ball in movement to roll in below the crossing line 35 in which case it would not be caught thereby. Finally, it must be stressed that the golf training arrangement according to the invention does only require a small area

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which is distinctly defined because the line to which the ball is secured is substantially rigid.

The invention will now be described more in detail, refe-5 rence being made to the drawing which diagrammatically shows an arrangement comprising a golf ball to be used in connection with tee strikes for training purposes and at which the ball is, following the strike, automatically returned to its tee position.

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As shown in the drawing a ball 1 is secured to the one end 2 of a rigid line 3, which in turn has its free end 4 anchored in the ground. The connection between the line 3 and the ball 1 is made in such a way that the ball must 15 not be given a through hole. Instead, expanding means can be used, e.g. in the shape of a bolt or a corrogated fastener member, in the center of the ball core. The free end of the expander bolt or the fastener member, respectively, has a member cooperating with the ring used for releasable connection of the ball 1 to the rigid line 3. Alternatively, the line could be secured in the ball core by vulcanization, so as to be integrated therewith. Further, a mounting ball in the ball 1 has a greater diameter in the shell of the ball 1 than in the ball core whereby is achieved that lateral forces generated at the strike are not transferred to the shell where they could otherwise cause cracking.

The portion 5 of the rigid line 3 adjacent the ball 1

30 carries a ring 6 slidable thereon and manufactured in a suitable material, for example plastic or metal. It can also slide on and cooperate with a resilient line 7 extending substantially across the rigid line 3. This resilient line 7 can be constituted by a rubber line and it is, at its free ends 8, 9, adapted to be secured to ground. Since the metal ring 6 encloses both the rigid line 3 and the resilient line 7 a returning golf ball 1

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cannot, in an uncontrolled way, return below the resilient line 7 and then hit the player or a spectator.

According to the preferred embodiment the length of the rigid line 3 is about seven meters and that of the crossing resilient line 7 about five meters. The metal ring 6, which is traversed by both those lines, is at a distance from the golf ball 1 which depends on the type of club selected for the training. In the example illustrated one 10 has, with the aid of the markings on line 3, chosen a distance of about two meters. The distance from the ball to the crossing line 7 is marked on the rigid line 3 with sections A-C which could have the colours blue A, white B and yellow C. With reference thereto the location of the golf ball relatively the metal ring 6 and the crossing line 7 can easily be determined in response to the type of club used at the training. The training arrangement according to the invention does automatically signal the quality of the strike because, upon a good strike the ball will under control be returned to its tee position whereas, when the strike is bad, the ball will come to rest at a longer or shorter distance from its tee position.

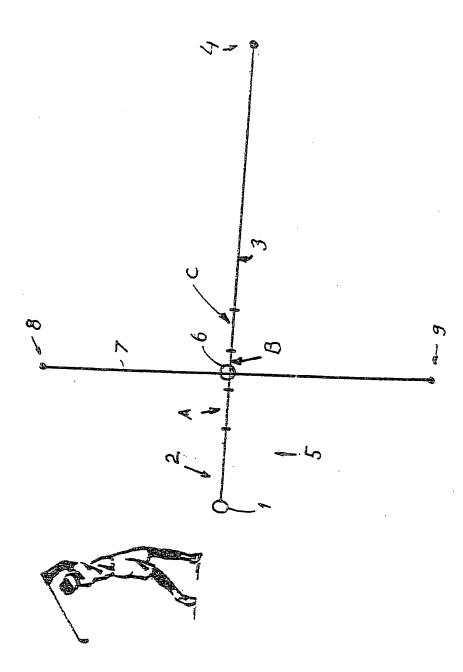
CLAIMS

- 5 1. An arrangement, comprising a golf ball (1) which is used during the tee strike training and which, after the strike, is automatically returned with the aid of a substantially rigid line (3) secured to the ball (1) and, at its opposite, free end adapted to be anchored in the 10 ground at a predetermined distance in front of the ball, and a ring (6) slidable along said line (3) and also on an elastic line (7), extending substantially across said rigid line (3), for cooperation with said elastic line (7) the free ends (8, 9) of which are adapted to be anchored 15 in the ground, whereby said ball (1) is, after the strike, by said ring (6) and said rigid line (3), to which the ball (1) is secured, resiliently halted and then returned, characterized in that the rigid line (3) does, along its front portion (5), exhibit marked sections (A-C) which indicate the distance from the ball (1) to the 20 ring (6), interconnecting the lines, and to the crossing elastic line (7) thereby informing the player about which club he is to use to realize the basic function of the arrangement, namely that the ball will returned to the tee 25 location following a correct and perfect strike.
- 2. An arrangement according to Claim 1,
 c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the length of the rigid line (3) is approximately seven meters and that of the crossing, resilient line (7) about five meters.
- 3. An arrangement according to Claim 1,
 c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the rigid line (3) is secured in the ball (1) by expansion means or by the
 35 corrogated fastener member in the center of the ball core cooperating with a holding ring attached to line (3).

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4. An arrangement according to Claim 3,
c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the ball (1) has a mounting hole the diameter of which is greater through the shell of the ball than through the center of the ball
5 core.

5. An arrangement according to Claim 1, c h a r a c t e r i z e d i n that the line (3) is integrated with the ball core by a vulcanization process.



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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/SE 99/01664

CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC7: A63B 69/36 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) WPI, EPODOC C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Relevant to claim No. Category* Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages 1-5 Α GB 401955 A (HARRY CUTHBERT DEANE), 23 November 1933 (23.11.33) US 3122369 A (O.D. WINDALL), 25 February 1964 1-5 Α (25.02.64)Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex. later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention Special categories of cited documents: "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" erlier document but published on or after the international filing date document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other step when the document is taken alone special reason (as specified) document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report **0 7** -02- 2000 14 January 2000 Authorized officer Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Swedish Patent Office Box 5055, S-102 42 STOCKHOLM Johan Löfstedt / JA A Facsimile No. +46 8 666 02 86 Telephone No. + 46 8 782 25 00

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

02/12/99

International application No.
PCT/SE 99/01664

	atent document I in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
GB	401955 A	23/11/33	NONE	
US	3122369 A	25/02/64	NONE	

Form PCT/ISA/210 (patent family annex) (July 1992)

ATENT COOPERATION TRE TY

	From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU				
PCT	То:				
NOTIFICATION OF THE RECORDING OF A CHANGE (PCT Rule 92bis.1 and Administrative Instructions, Section 422) Date of mailing (day/month/year) 31 July 2000 (31.07.00)	BJELKSTAM, Peter Bergenstråhle & Lindvall AB P.O. Box 17704 S-118 93 Stockholm SUÈDE				
Applicant's or agent's file reference PB/GB 42234	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION				
International application No. PCT/SE99/01664	International filing date (day/month/year) 22 September 1999 (22.09.99)				
The following indications appeared on record concerning: The applicant the inventor	the agent the common representative				
Name and Address HOMERANGE KB Kardanvägen 61 S-461 38 Trollhättan Sweden	State of Nationality SE SE Telephone No.				
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	Teleprinter No.				
2. The International Bureau hereby notifies the applicant that t the person X the name . the add					
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2000 -06- 14

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU PCT **NOTIFICATION OF THE RECORDING** BJELKSTAM, Peter OF A CHANGE Bergenstråhle & Lindvall AB (PCT Rule 92bis.1 and P.O. Box 17704 S-118 93 Stockholm Administrative Instructions, Section 422) SUÈDE Date of mailing (day/month/year) 31 July 2000 (31.07.00) Applicant's or agent's file reference IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION PB/GB 42234 Y2239 International filing date (day/month/year) International application No. PCT/SE99/01664 22 September 1999 (22.09.99) 1. The following indications appeared on record concerning: the applicant the agent the inventor the common representative State of Nationality State of Residence Name and Address SE SE **HOMERANGE KB** Kardanvägen 61 Telephone No. S-461 38 Trollhättan Sweden Facsimile No. Teleprinter No. 2. The International Bureau hereby notifies the applicant that the following change has been recorded concerning: the person the name the address the nationality the residence State of Nationality State of Residence Name and Address **HOMERANGE AB** Kardanvägen 61 S-461 38 Trollhättan Telephone No. Sweden Facsimile No. Teleprinter No. 3. Further observations, if necessary: 4. A copy of this notification has been sent to: the receiving Office the designated Offices concerned the International Searching Authority the elected Offices concerned the International Preliminary Examining Authority other: Authorized officer The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes J. Leitao 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38

Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY





INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference		See Notific	ation of Transmittal of International
PB/GB 42239 FOR FURTHER ACTION Preliminary Examination Report (Form			Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
International application No.	International filing date (day/i	month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)
PCT/SE99/01664	22.09.1999	•	22.09.1998
International Patent Classification (IPC) o	<u></u>	C7	
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A 63 B 69/30			İ
Applicant			
Homerange AB			
This international preliminary example	amination report has been prepa	ared by this Inte	rnational Preliminary Examining
Authority and is transmitted to the	e applicant according to Article	e 36.	
2. This REPORT consists of a total	of 3 sheets, inc	luding this cove	r sheet.
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been amended and are the	basis for this report and/or shee	ets containing re	tion, claims and/or drawings which have extifications made before this Authority
(see Rule 70.16 and Section	n 607 of the Administrative Ins	structions under	the PCT).
These annexes consist of a total	of sheets.		
This report contains indications r	elating to the following items:		
I Basis of the report			
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	of opinion with regard to novel	ty, inventive sic	p and industrial approachity
IV Lack of unity of inv			
V Reasoned statement	under Article 35(2) with regar	d to novelty, in	ventive step or industrial applicability;
	nations supporting such stateme	ent	
VI Certain documents			
VII Certain defects in the	he international application		
VIII Certain observation	s on the international application	on	
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International application No.

PCT/SE99/01664

pages, filed with the letter of	, as originally filed statement) under article 19
the international application as originally filed the description: pages pages pages pages , filed with the letter of the claims: pages pages pages , as amended (together with any spages)	, filed with the demand , as originally filed
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These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language englis the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.16 the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)). the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination or 55.3). 3. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing: contained in the international application in written form. filed together with the international application in computer readable form. furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form. The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the dinternational application as filed has been furnished. The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written been furnished. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:	(b)). on (under Rules 55.2 and/ the international
the description, pages the claims, Nos. the drawings, sheet/fig This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2 (c)).** ** Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation unin this report as "originally filed" and are annexed to this report since they do not contain amendment and 70.17). ** Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item I and annexed to	nder Article 14 are referred to ents (Rules 70.16

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/SE99/01664

V.	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
1.	Statement				
	Novelty (N)	Claims	1-5	YES	
	Novelty (N)	Claims	1 0	NO	
		Ciaiii			
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims	1-5	_ YES	
		Claims		_ NO	
				, ma	
1	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-5	_ YES	
		Claims		_ NO	
			a e		

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

The present invention relates to a golf training arrangement. The arrangement comprising a golf ball which is used during the tee strike training. After the strike the ball is automatically returned with the aid of a substantially rigid line secured to the ball. The opposite end of the line is anchored to the ground at a predeterminded distance in the front of the ball. A ring is slidable along said line and also on an elastic line extending substantially across said rigid line. For cooperation with said elastic line the free ends of which retaining the rigid line are resiliently halted and then returned. The rigid line does, along its front portion exhibit marked sections which indicate the distance from the ball to the ring, interconnecting the lines and to the crossing elastic line. The player will hereby informed about which club he is to use to realize the basic function of the arrangement, namely that the ball will returned to the tee location following a correct and perfect strike.

None of the documents cited in the international search report, or any combination of them, can be considered to anticipate the invention as defined in claims 1-5. The cited documents describe only the general state of the art, which is not considered to be particular relevance for the invention.

Therefore, the claims are considered to meet the criteria of novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability.